

M.P. FINED £400 IN FOOD HOARDING CASE

# The Daily Mirror

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One Penny.

## LAST TRIBUTES TO DEAD HEROES.

## FAME AT A BOUND



The cortege passing the scene of the disaster. Thousands watched what was an imposing pageant.



Lord Crewe (x), chairman of the L.C.C.



Eight motor fire engines carried the wreaths.

### "SPOKE WITH AUTHORITY."



General Foch, who, says the French Expert Commentator, "spoke with particular authority" at the historic conference of the Allies at Versailles. Complete agreement was established between the Governments and military leaders.



Carrying the coffins into St. Mark's Church, Kennington.

The funeral took place yesterday of the officers and men of the London Fire Brigade who lost their lives when a wall collapsed on the Albert Embankment. The band of the L Division of the Metropolitan Police assisted with the music, and every branch of the L.C.C. services and ninety provincial fire brigades sent representatives.



Miss Elizabeth Burke Sheridan, a pretty Irish girl, who has appeared at the Costanzi in Rome. This is the first time for more than twenty years that a British singer has been heard at this famous opera house. Miss Sheridan, who is an orphan, was brought up in a convent, and is a protégée of Lady Howard de Walden and Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P.—(Exclusive to The Daily Mirror.)

### M.P.'s FOOD STORE—HEAVY FINE.



Mr. W. J. MacGeagh MacCaw, M.P., for West Down, who was fined £400 under the food hoarding order at Oxted yesterday, had to run the gauntlet of cameras, but was well hidden by his umbrella. He is also seen in the circle.—(Exclusive to The Daily Mirror.)

## ROMANCE OF ORPHAN GIRL'S RISE TO FAME.

Wonderful Voice Leads to Grand Opera Triumph.

### IRISH PRIMA DONNA.

An Irish orphan girl who was brought up in a convent, poor and unknown, but young and beautiful, has suddenly—in a night—achieved international fame as a prima donna in grand opera.

That is the romantic story, *The Daily Mirror* learned yesterday, which lies behind the brief cable message from Rome announcing that for the first time in over twenty years a British singer was to appear at the Costanzi, the famous home of grand opera in the Italian capital.

She is Miss Elizabeth Burke Sheridan, a protégée of Lady Howard de Walden, herself a great singer, and Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P. She made her debut as Mimi in "La Bohème" on Sunday night, and was a great success.

Born at Castlebar (Co. Mayo) a little over twenty years ago, her parents died when she was quite a child, and she was brought up in an old Irish convent.

#### A MAGNIFICENT VOICE.

There she often used to be heard singing to herself, and soon it was recognised that she had a magnificent soprano voice, but no one sufficiently realised its great possibilities if developed under proper tuition until, while on a visit to England, a friend of Mr. T. P. O'Connor heard her sing.

Mr. O'Connor was interested, as well as other Irish friends, and she was brought to London three or four years ago to study.

These friends were fully justified in believing that a great future was promised for the young orphan girl, for she quickly developed a voice of extraordinary beauty and strength, and eighteen months ago was sent to Rome to study for the operatic stage under Professor Martino.

Her progress under his tuition was rapid, but her success as Mimi in "La Bohème" at the Rome Costanzi is all the more remarkable because of the fact that she had never before appeared on the stage.

## "BLOWN UP ON SOMME."

Officer's Plea in Case Before a Court-Martial.

Second Lieutenant Edward Greville Thompson, Middlesex Regiment (attached R.F.C.), pleaded guilty before a general court-martial at Westminster yesterday to stealing a trench coat from the United Forces Club and a pair of boots from Queen Mary's Club for Officers.

In a statement defendant said that after having been rejected three times in 1914 he enlisted the following year and was later promoted to sergeant. He went through the battle of the Somme, had shell shock, was recommended for a commission and was transferred to the R.F.C. "Since I was blown up on the Somme my mind seems to have gone wrong. I was not in need of money and I made no use whatever of the clothes I stole."

The Court's decision will be promulgated.

## WHOSE IS THE CAT?

"Wanderer" Stays with Woman, But Is Later Claimed.

An elderly woman asked Mr. de Grey at West London yesterday for advice about a starving cat which wandered into her house two months ago and which she fed and had since kept. The other day someone saw the animal on the balcony and claimed it. "I want to know if I can keep it," said applicant.

Mr. de Grey: "If it is her cat, you cannot, but she will have to summon you to give it up, and I should have difficulty in deciding whose cat it is."

I remember one such case when some persons declared that a cat answered to the name "Tiny." They called the cat by that name, but it took no notice of any of them.

That is the way of cats. You cannot name them as you can dogs. I should tell this person if I were you that she must sue you.

## HUN FAIRY TALE OF THE FORTH.

#### ADMIRALTY OFFICIAL.

The German Wireless Press of February 4, quoting the *Frankfurter Zeitung*, states that news has reached the Hague from a neutral source to the effect that on December 26 a large English warship, accompanied by torpedo-boat-chasers, ran on a mine and sank in the Firth of Forth.

There is no truth in this statement, nor has there occurred any incident on which a rumour to the above effect could be based.

During evening service at St. Mary's, Bath, on Sunday evening a young woman suddenly attacked two other women in the same pew, and was carried screaming from the church.



Robert Bryant, who was poisoned, it is said, by chocolates given to him by a foreigner. Mr. J. Russell, who it was announced last night, has resigned from the Irish Convention.

## MAILED FIST FALLS.

Socialist M.P. Sentenced in Berlin to Five Years' Imprisonment.

### STRIKES ON THE WANE.

The mailed fist in Berlin has struck hard; the strikes are everywhere said to be on the wane and the courts-martial are busy in Berlin.

Herr Dittmann, Independent Socialist Deputy, who was arrested while attempting to address a strike meeting, has been sentenced by the courts-martial in Berlin to five years' fortress confinement for attempted high treason.

Heinrich Schultze, Independent Socialist, was condemned to six months' imprisonment for distributing leaflets inciting to strike.

The Social Democratic Party's request for the immediate convocation of the Reichstag has been refused.

In accordance to Dutch labourers working in Germany, says a Central News message, machine guns were posted in "suspect" labour quarters of industrial centres.

The *Tageblatt* states officially that thirteen policemen were injured in Berlin.—Reuter.

## KNOCKED DOWN BY 'BUS.

\$100 Damages Awarded by Jury to Ex-Foreign Office Official.

In the King's Bench Division yesterday Mr. Arthur Foster, of independent means, and an ex-Foreign Office official, recovered £100 damages from the London General Omnibus Company, Limited, for injuries sustained on October 23, 1916.

Plaintiff was crossing from a refuge in Park-lane to the pavement at Stanhope-gate when he was knocked down and badly bruised and was incapacitated from private business for some weeks.

## DIED FOR DUTY.

Impressive Scenes at Funeral of Seven Firemen Heroes.

The funeral took place yesterday of the seven officers and men of the London Fire Brigade who lost their lives owing to a wall collapsing during a fire on Albert Embankment, Lambeth.

The service was held at St. Mark's Kennington. There was a large attendance of the men's colleagues, and the Marquis of Crewe, chairman of the L.C.C., was present.

The Bishop of Southwark said that they were met not so much in sorrow, but to pay reverence to the splendid example of duty unflinchingly done.

The long procession then made its way to Highgate, where the internment took place in the "Firemen's Corner." The coffins were each covered with a Union Jack and eight motor fire engines bore the floral tributes.

## THE LORDS INSIST.

Modified Scheme of P.R. Which May Delay Prorogation.

A new clause, the effect of which will be to apply proportional representation as an experiment to every parliamentary borough returning three or four members, was added last night by the Lords to the Franchise Bill. The Comptons, it will be remembered, struck out clauses introducing proportional representation generally.

Lord Selborne declared that proportional representation spelt all the difference between evolution and revolution.

The Lords also decided to insist on the clauses introducing the alternative vote. These decisions may delay the prorogation of Parliament until Thursday or even later, although it is still hoped that it may be possible to end the session on Wednesday.

## ULSTER WANTS SETTLEMENT.

Speaking at Belfast yesterday, Sir E. Carson denied that he was the one man who has an obstacle to the settlement of the Irish question. Ulster, he asserted, was in the forefront under which they were to live and carry on their business was settled they could not have that security, peace, confidence and credit which were essential for the fullest development of their progress.

## TRAMCAR KITCHENS.

Scheme That Will Release Women for National Work.

### MUSIC TO CHEAP MEALS.

Travelling kitchens for big towns—"tram-car kitchens," as they will be called—were foreshadowed by Alderman C. F. Spencer, Director of National Kitchens, at a conference at Grosvenor House yesterday.

"We must fill all the goodwill of the people if they are to be a success," he said. "We are out to change the feeding habit of the community. The great thing is the elimination of waste. We must have economy in food, fuel and kitchen necessities and secure adequate supplies of food at low prices."

The national kitchens, he explained, would release many women from the arduousness of domestic life and enable some to carry out work of national importance. They also aimed, partially at any rate, at allaying the discontent which prevailed.

As regards the travelling kitchens, they will be used to convey the food to the depots. The food can be kept hot while on the trains by an electrically-controlled apparatus.

The kitchens must be for all classes, and he did not see why the House of Commons dining-room could not be organised on communal kitchen lines. Gramophones and electric pianos might be placed in the kitchens.

## YOUR RATION CARD.

What to Do If You Have Not Received an Application Form.

All persons should have received by to-day an application form for a food ticket. If they have not done so they should apply at the local food office.

The forms should be filled in at once and returned to the local food office.

**Farmers Hold the Key.**—Addressing a meeting of the Farmers' Club yesterday, Mr. Simmons, Agricultural Adviser to the Ministry of Food, discussed the need for a policy of control of agriculture.

Could it for a moment be argued, he asked, the farmers, holding as they did the key of the whole position regarding the production of the staple foods of the people, should remain uncontrolled in times like the present?

**Profiteering in Sausages.**—The Ministry of Food is making inquiries into the question of profiteering in sausages.

## "THE JUDEANS."

Unit of Jewish Battalion Marches Through London in Full Kit.

Much interest was aroused in London yesterday when four companies of the 38th and 42nd Battalions of the Royal Fusiliers, popularly known as "the Judeans" and composed entirely of Jews, marched with fixed bayonets, knapsacks and trench helmets from the Tower to Camperdown House.

The Lord Mayor took the salute from the balcony of the Mansion House.

At a luncheon at Camperdown House the Chief Rabbi gave the men his final blessing, and said that he felt confident that they would prove worthy followers of the ancient Jewish warriors.

## DESERTER'S ADVENTURES.

Globe-Trotting Story of Soldier from Macedonia.

A story more like a sensational novel than the prosaic incidents of everyday life in war-time was told at Carmarthen yesterday by a man charged with theft.

He deserted, he said, from the Army in Macedonia, and tramped over the Balkans, where he had to sleep out of doors.

Later he exchanged his uniform with a Greek for a sailor's rigout, got a job on a transport and left the ship at Melbourne.

He worked at the gold diggings at Ballarat and at sheep shearing in Queensland. Afterwards he served as a ship's steward and became engaged to a French girl at Havre.

He deserted ship and arrived at Cardiff, tramped to Milford and, as he could not get a ship, he came to Carmarthen. He picked the pockets of a sergeant in his billet. The Bench sent him to prison for three months.

## CONCESSIONS TO DISCHARGED MEN.

The Secretary of the Ministry of National Service announces that pending instructions for the protection of invalided or disabled soldiers and sailors who engage in work of national importance, no such men will be called upon to report either for service or for medical examination.

Instructions have already been given that any outstanding notices issued to such men are to be suspended.

## SIR F. E. SMITH—A DENIAL.

The British Embassy has issued an official denial of a statement that Sir F. E. Smith has been recalled owing to alleged unfortunate public utterances, says a Central News Washington telegram.

## M.P. FINED \$400 FOR FOOD HOARDING.

Local Feeling Over Supply Sent to Country House.

### STOCKS CONFISCATED.

Mr. W. J. MacGeagh MacCaw, M.P. for West Down, was at Oxted yesterday fined £400, with thirty-five guineas costs, for food hoarding.

There were eight summonses, and these related to the following foodstuffs: Flour, biscuits, sago, tea, rice, tapioca, oatmeal, semolina, golden syrup and honey.

A summons against Mrs. MacCaw was withdrawn.

Mr. Roland Oliver, opening the case for the prosecution, said he was not going to contend that a man in defendant's position, living in a country house and with bad railway facilities, should get his food supplies daily or stand in a queue, but he did contend that he was only allowed to purchase food which was reasonably required for his household.

Local complaints were made as to the amount of food that was being delivered at Rook's Nest, and on January 5 an inspection was made.

The officers found the following stores:—

24lb. tapioca.	53lb. tea.
154lb. rice.	425lb. flour.
59lb. oatmeal.	101lb. sugar.
53lb. semolina.	24lb. golden syrup.
100lb. biscuits.	211lb. honey.

At the time of the inspection it was stated that the bread was baked at the house, but he would be able to prove that the local baker had daily supplied the household with bread.

James Hull, inspector of the Ministry of Food, stated that he saw defendant on January 5 and told him that it had been reported that large quantities of food had been delivered at Rook's Nest and that there was a strong local feeling.

Witness then detailed the articles he found, and said that on January 8 he visited 103, Eaton-road, defendant's town house. There he found:—

12lb. of tea.	477lb. of flour.
106lb. of rice.	261lb. of sago.
132lb. of tapioca.	15lb. of biscuits.
877lb. of oatmeal.	16lb. of golden syrup.

Defendant, in the witness-box, said that in June last there was a meeting of members of Parliament, attended by Lord Devonport, who was questioned as to the position of large residences in the country.

Lord Devonport said that large country residences were justified in keeping a reasonable stock in reserve.

#### GOODS CONFISCATED.

Witness had reduced his usual stock. He had not the faintest idea how large the stocks of flour were. Arrangements had been made to bake bread at home.

Questioned as to whether he had exercised control over the household, witness said he always left that to Mrs. MacCaw.

He accounted for the sugar found on his premises by the fact that it was intended for jam making, next year.

His family consisted of himself and wife and his two daughters. He had a staff of fifteen.

The Bench acquitted the defendant on the summons relating to the foodstuffs, but ordered a regard to all the other summonses they convicted.

They made an order for the confiscation of the goods in question, the inspector to leave a sufficient supply of each article for the ordinary use of the household.

**The Dentist's Flour.**—John Thomas Pringle, dentist, was fined £30 and costs at Lincoln yesterday for hoarding food. Defendant had on his premises two sacks of flour and smaller lots aggregating over 500lb.

## KAISER'S NEW 'U' ORDER

Decoration for Men Who Make Three Voyages of Ruthlessness.

AMSTERDAM, Monday.—The Kaiser has created a special war decoration for U-boat.

The decoration can be secured, according to Saturday evening's *Zeitung*, by officers, petty officers and crews of U-boats after making three voyages against the enemy.—Reuter.

## NEWS ITEMS.

**Explosion at Prague.**—Many lives have been lost and stocks of munitions have been destroyed by the explosion of a munition depot at Prague.

**Vicar Sentenced.**—The Bishop of Lincoln passed sentence of deprivation upon the Rev. William Miller Reid, vicar of St. George's, for an offence under the Clergy Discipline Act.

**Halifax Disaster: Arrests.**—In connection with the Halifax disaster, caused by the collision between the *Montblanc* and the *Imo*, Captain Lamodes, of the former vessel, and Pilot McKay, of Halifax, have been charged with manslaughter.—Reuter.

**Penal Servitude for a Count.**—Pleading guilty at the Old Bailey yesterday to forging and uttering bills of exchange fourteen years ago (since when he had been a fugitive from justice), Count Maurice de Brodard was sentenced to three years' penal servitude.

At the Ring yesterday afternoon Joe Conn beat Bombardier Curley Walker in a twenty rounds bout on points.

# BRITISH SUBMARINE SUNK—HUNS ACTIVE IN THE WEST

Venice, Padua and Treviso Again Bombar-  
barded by Austro-German Airmen.

## BOLO TREASON TRIAL BEGINS IN PARIS.

United Allied Front—Our Airmen Drop 4½ Tons of  
Bombs on Foe Targets.

**British Submarine Lost.**—The British submarine E 14 was sunk in the Dardanelles while seeking to complete the destruction of the Goeben. Seven men were saved.

**Italian Cities Bombed.**—Venice, Padua and Treviso have been bombarded by enemy airmen.

**Hun Troops and Guns Busy.**—German guns have been active on both the British and French fronts. Hun raiders rushed a British post in Flanders. Another big raiding party was driven off with heavy foe loss.

## MONOCLED BOLO PASHA BRITISH POST RUSHED IN FLANDERS.

Accused Protests That He Is Not a  
Traitor to France.

Bolo Pasha, who is accused of war-time high treason, stood his trial in the same famous Assize Court at the Palais de Justice, Paris, before the eyes of war, Mme. Caillaux was acquitted, says an Exchange telegram.

Paul Bolo, says Reuter, is aged fifty-one, a Marseillais, son of a solicitor and brother of a popular society preacher. He was made a Pasha by Abbas Hilmi, the ex-Khedive, and points of his chequered life are:—

He eloped with the wife of a friend of his and opened a cafe in Valenciennes. Later, at Bordeaux, he courted a cafe concert artist and married her; went to Argentina, and deserted her. Still later, at Bordeaux, married Mme. Muller, a rich widow. Since 1914 he is reported to have been engaged in a variety of operations with the ex-Khedive and the Central Powers.

There are his journeys in Switzerland and to Switzerland and Italy (where he met Cavallini) and in America (where he obtained from Bernstein a credit of £400,000).

Then came Mr. Lansing's revelations, and Bolo was imprisoned, and during the course of an inquiry M. Meunier, First President of the Court of Appeal, who was Bolo's sponsor, was dismissed for breach of professional etiquette.

The president is Colonel Boyer, and Bolo, says the Exchange, when introduced into the prisoner's box, did not look at all like a pasha.

### EIGHTY-THREE WITNESSES.

The few months passed in gaol have aged him. He wore a monocle, and seemed just as unconcerned at a court-martial which he may leave under sentence of death as if seated in an opera box on a gala night.

The seats reserved for witnesses and the privileged public reminded one also of a fête of beauty and fashion wherein big flashing gems were much in evidence.

Neither M. Caillaux nor his wife, who have been summoned as witnesses, was present, but among the eighty-three witnesses were Mme. Bolo, Senator Humbert and M. Bertelli.

Everyone, says Reuter, awaited impatiently the arrival of Bolo, who seemed to have arranged his attitude beforehand, for immediately he had taken his seat he adjusted his eyeglasses and surveyed his seven military judges with what seemed an insolent air.

### BOLO'S DENIALS.

He then turned round and ran his eye over the audience, giving a wave of his hand to his brother, Monseigneur Bolo, and to a lady who, when replying to her name as witness, turned out to be his latest wife.

But under the damning accusation of the Government prosecutor he became more subdued and seemed to shrink down into his seat.

The President, says the Central News, recalled the acts of treason and the accusations concerning the accused, which were supported by evidence discovered in America and Italy.

Bolo protested that he was not a traitor, and that he had never received money from Germany. The sitting was adjourned till to-day.

## BULGAR LINES RAIDED.

### FRENCH OFFICIAL.

**Eastern Army.**—Near Dogovo (on the southern slopes of the Velez) British troops made a successful raid on the Bulgarian trenches.

To the west of Lake Ochrida an enemy detachment, which attempted to capture one of our posts was repulsed.—Exchange.

Big Hostile Party Driven Off—  
Heavy Foe Loss.

**BRITISH OFFICIAL.**  
**GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, Monday.**  
8.58 P.M.—A strong party of the enemy attempted to raid one of our posts this morning north of Havincourt, but were attacked by machine-gun fire and driven off with heavy loss.

Shortly before dawn another hostile raiding party rushed one of our posts south of Armentieres. Five of our men are missing. Hostile artillery was active this afternoon east of Hargicourt, and has also shown somewhat increased activity during the day north of Lens, in the neighbourhood of Armentieres and east of Ypres.

9.53 A.M.—Early last night a party of our troops raided the enemy's trenches east of Hargicourt.

There has been some hostile artillery activity during the night in the neighbourhood of Lens and north-east of Gavrelle.

### FRENCH OFFICIAL.

**Monday Afternoon.**—After a violent artillery preparation the Germans yesterday evening in the sector west of Fresnoes (north-east of Courcy-le-Chateau) attempted a raid, which we easily repulsed.

Both artilleries were active on the right bank of the Meuse.

**Night.**—In the course of the day the artillery duel assumed a certain intensity along the front north of the Aisne, in the Cornillet region, in the Argonne and in Upper Alsace.—Reuter.

**Aviation.**—During the period between January 21 and January 31, inclusive, nine German aeroplanes were brought down by our pilots in air fights and four by the fire of our anti-aircraft artillery.

In addition, during the same period fifteen enemy aeroplanes seriously damaged.—Reuter.

### GERMAN OFFICIAL.

**Monday Afternoon.**—(Western Theatre.)—There has been artillery activity at many points on the front, which increased in Flanders towards the evening on the sectors between Houthulst Wood and the Lys.

West of Bullecourt the English launched a strong reconnoitring attack, which broke down.

In the Ailette the position of our posts north of Braye was penetrated by the French.

North-west of Bezonvaux our infantry and pioneers brought back nineteen prisoners.

## 4½ TONS OF BOMBS ON FOE.

### BRITISH AIR OFFICIAL.

On 3rd inst. reconnaissances were carried out by our aeroplanes and many hostile batteries were engaged by our artillery with observation from the air.

Nearly four and a half tons of bombs were dropped during the day on various targets, including the railway signals at Melle, Ingelmuinster and Lichtervelde.

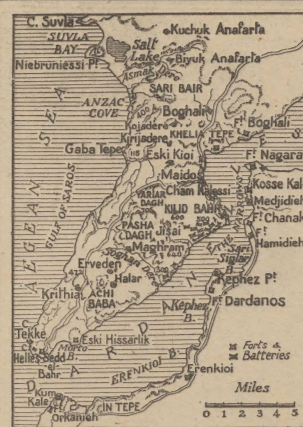
At night no operations were possible owing to the mist. In air fighting five hostile machines were brought down and five driven down out of control. One of our aeroplanes is missing.

## GREEK TROOPS MUTINY.

**ATHENS, Sunday (received Monday).**—The Government has issued the following notice:—At 3.30 p.m. Friday a large number of men belonging to the infantry regiments stationed at Lamia, and sixty-eight artillerymen mutinied. No officer took part in the movement.

In consequence of the energetic measures which were taken immediately, order was completely re-established.—Reuter.

An Exchange telegram says the mutiny aimed at hindering mobilisation.



The British submarine E14 has been sunk off Kum Kale, while the Turks say that one of our aeroplanes was forced to land at Nagara.

## SUBMARINE E 14 LOST WHEN ON GOEBEN MISSION.

Turks Claim Sinking Craft off  
Kum Kale, "7 Men Saved."

## NO TRUTH IN E 82 TALE.

### TURKISH OFFICIAL.

January 30.—The English submarine E14 was sunk off Kum Kale. Seven men were saved.

A second English submarine, the E82, had its periscope shot off near Nagara.

After further hits a large (oilspot?) was observed so that this boat may almost with certainty be regarded as also having been destroyed.

An English seaplane, Shore type (Short type), was forced by machine gun fire to land at Nagara. Its crew were taken prisoners.

### BRITISH ADMIRALTY OFFICIAL.

H.M. submarine E14, Lieutenant-Commander Geoffrey S. White, R.N., proceeded to the Dardanelles on the night of January 27 with instructions to complete the destruction of the Goeben.

Our aircraft, which were also sent to co-operate with E14, reported considerable anti-submarine activity in the Straits.

An official Turkish wireless report has been received stating that E14 has been sunk.

The Turkish report goes on to state that "Submarine E82 had her periscope shot off and after further hits oil was observed, so that this boat may almost with certainty be regarded as having been destroyed."

The British Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, reports that all the other submarines employed in that area have returned to their bases and that only E14 is missing. The latter part of the Turkish statement is therefore incorrect.

## FOE BOMBS VENICE AND OTHER OPEN TOWNS.

Hospital Hit at Treviso—Eight  
Civilians Killed and Ten Hurt.

### ITALIAN OFFICIAL.

Monday.—There was increased artillery and trench mortar activity in the Lagarina Valley and towards the coast.

Reconnoissances and coups de main were effected by our troops at Castione (south of Mori) and Capo Sile, capturing prisoners.

Our aircraft carried out intense bombing of the enemy's rear lines.

The traffic on the railway lines east of the Piave was effectively disrupted last night by our airships, operating with those of our Navy. All returned safely to their bases.

The enemy airmen gave vent again to their mischievous impulses, bombarding Venice and other towns of the Venetian plains, and the peaceful population is densest and the military objectives of least importance.

Padua, Treviso and Mestre were repeatedly attacked yesterday before dawn, towards sunset and during last night. As usual, the greatest damage was caused to private property, and the largest number of casualties is reported amongst civilians.

The civil hospital at Treviso was hit. Altogether there were eight killed and ten wounded among the population. Neither damage nor casualties are reported at Venice.

### GERMAN OFFICIAL.

**Italian Front.**—Between the Adige and the Piave there were numerous artillery duels.—Admiralty per Wireless Press.

## ONLY ONE FRONT IN THE WEST.

French Enthusiasm for  
General Foch.

## "A DEVIL OF A MAN."

PARIS, Sunday (received yesterday).—The expert French commentator writes to-night:—

The military situation is clearly defined this evening by the publication of the official communiqué which affirms that at Versailles complete agreement was established between the various Governments and between the various military leaders.

It is, therefore, now agreed that there is only one front from the North Sea to the Adriatic, and that if the Germans should make the desperate effort with which they have been noisily threatening us for a long time it would break against the combined forces of the United States, Great Britain, Italy and France.

In any case, our enemies can no longer count on breaking by surprise our common front at some point.

The reports made at Versailles by the generals made a very strong impression. General Foch (M. Clemenceau's eminent collaborator) spoke with particular authority during the conferences, henceforth so famous.—Reuter.

### "OUR GREAT LEADER."

PARIS, Monday.—M. Henri Bidon, writing in the *Journal*, gives an extensive study of the fine work done by the military chiefs, General Foch, whose splendid abilities were emphasised at Versailles both by Mr. Lloyd George and Signor Orlando.

All the morning papers are full of his career to-day. Speaking of the general, M. Bidon refers to him as this "devil of a man."

M. Marcel Hutin, in the *Echo de Paris*, says: "The concentration of German divisions implies the intention of the German military party, backed up by the Pan-Germans, to seek by a decision between the North Sea and Upper Alsace the Boche peace which they are aiming at."

"Very well, if the enemy want to fight they shall get what they want."

### THE PREMIER.

The Press Association says:—It is understood that the Prime Minister does not intend to make a speech in the House of Commons to-day, as his time is occupied with other important matters. He will, it is expected, deliver a statement at the opening of the new session later in the present month.

**"Positive Results."**—Mr. Baker, in his weekly review of the war, says a Washington message, states:—"The complete co-operation of our Allies and ourselves and the understanding between the Supreme Commands of all the forces engaged promises to show positive results."—Reuter.

## NAVAL AIRMEN'S RAID ON HOUTTAVE AERODROME.

Bombs on Objectives—3 Hunplanes  
Down, 2 of Ours Missing.

### ADMIRALTY OFFICIAL.

On February 3 naval aircraft carried out a bombing raid on the enemy aerodrome at Houttave.

Many bombs were dropped on objectives. During the day, in the course of aerial fighting, one enemy aircraft was destroyed and two driven down out of control.

Two of our machines have failed to return.

### ZEEBRUGGE HARD HIT.

FLUSHING, Monday.—Allied airmen, bombarded Zeebrugge this morning from five to eight o'clock.

German airmen replied with great force, and many air duels were observed. Two machines were seen to fall in flames, but their nationality is not known.

Three important fires were seen to break out in Bruges harbour, where the Germans store munitions.—Exchange.

## ULTIMATUM TO RUSSIA?

PARIS, Monday.—It is learned from Copenhagen that the German Government will send the Maximalists an ultimatum calling upon them to accept the peace conditions of the Central Empires, and stating that in the event of their refusal, peace measures will be taken against them without delay.

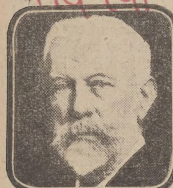
**AMSTERDAM, Monday.**—The sudden return of Kuhlmann and Czermin to Berlin is considered in German political circles as the forerunner of a Brest-Litovsk rupture.

Hindenburg, Ludendorff and Count von Wedel arrived to-day in Berlin for important conferences with the Kaiser over the general peace situation.—Exchange.

# CANON.



The Rev. W. J. Knox-Little, M.A., Canon of Worcester, whose death is announced at the age of seventy-four.



**DIED.**—Mr. Francis Bond, M.A., F.G.S., A.R.I.B.A., a well-known writer on architectural subjects, who has just died.

# NOBLEMAN'S PATRIOTIC EXAMPLE.



The Marquis of Bute ploughing up the lawn in front of the main entrance of his residence at Cardiff Castle. Lord Bute is taking part in the great "food offensive," by means of which it is hoped to achieve a decisive victory over the enemy. Cardiff Castle is one of the noblest mansions in the country, and contains many valuable treasures and objects of art.

# THE NATIONAL GOWN



An attractive and durable dress, specially designed for the use of workers in Government offices.

# DEVONSHIRE GIRLS "DO THEIR BIT."



These girls in a village in Devonshire thrash out about eighty sacks of wheat every day.

# FLYING OFFICER'S WEDDING.



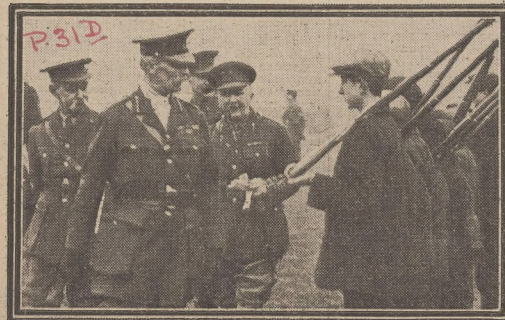
Captain Francis J. Miller, R.F.C., and Miss Dorothy Dams were married at St. Mary's Catholic Church, Farnborough, on Saturday. The bride and bridegroom.

# A STAR AMONG THE SOLDIERS.



Miss Hetty King, the famous male impersonator, amusing wounded hero guests at the Victoria Club.

# LORD ALBEMARLE AND THE CADETS.



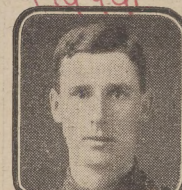
General the Earl of Albemarle, K.C.V.O., C.B. paid special attention to the newly-formed cadets at an inspection of the Sussex Volunteers at Brighton on Sunday.

# HONOURING A HERO.



General Puyperrioux pinning the Croix de Guerre on Sergeant Lasserie for taking command of his company after his officer was killed.—(French official.)

**FOR WOUNDED.**—Mrs. Florence Parbury, who has given concerts and entertained 600,000 wounded soldiers and officers.



**M.O.**—Lieut. R. A. Pepperell, of the Machine Gun Corps, has been invested by the King with the Military Cross.

Two dresses for different made from

The national gown has above pattern, designed several

# HAS COME TO TOWN



national" dress, which, by means of the "harness," can be used as an outdoor dress.



They have both been pattern.  
appearance at last. The s. Hawkey, will make dresses.

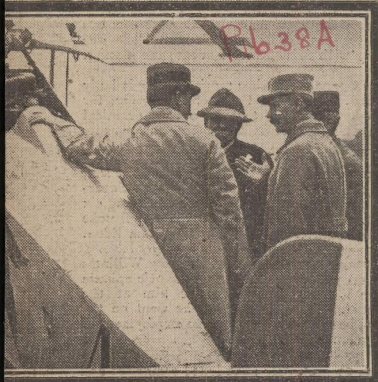


**FOR SOLDIERS.**—Mrs. J. H. A. Bell, who is devoting much of her time to working for the soldiers in the Isle of Wight.



**"MENTIONED."**—Mrs. G. Kennedy Smiley, who has been "mentioned" for services at Temple House V.A.D. Hospital, Derby.

# THE 'TIGER' AND THE FLYING MEN



Georges Clémenceau, the French Premier, recently led a visit to the aviation centre of one of the famous French squadrillas.

# THREE PEOPLE IN THE NEWS



Lady Helen Seymour, an indefatigable war worker. She has been nursing the wounded since the outbreak of war.



Leading Stoker B. W. Edwards, now serving on a submarine, has been awarded the fourth class St. George Military Medal.



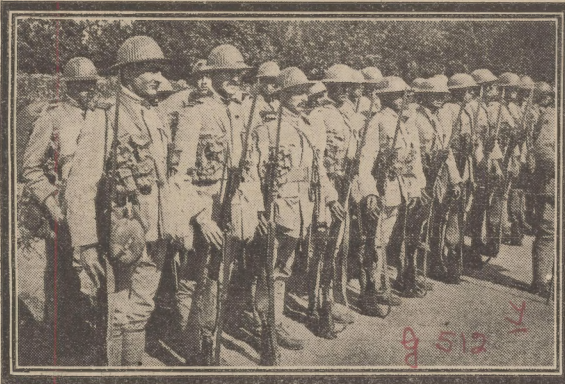
Mrs. Lacon, whose husband, Major Lacon, is attached to the Motor Transport, has been doing canteen work for some time.

# PENGUIN QUEUE IN SCOTTISH ZOO.



Even the penguins at the Edinburgh Zoo have adopted the food queue habit. They are quick to imitate their feeders.

# OUR PORTUGUESE ALLIES AT THE FRONT.



Portuguese infantry in France wearing their steel helmets.



British troops back from the trenches take an opportunity of toasting the old folks at home in any sort of drinking vessel that may be to hand.

# "DEFAULTERS."



An entertainment called "The Defaulters," was recently given by a concert party of the 2nd Battalion North Lancashire Regiment in Palestine.

# SOME SPOILS OF CONQUEST.



A few of the steel helmets taken from prisoners during the Cambrai advance.—(British official.)



Tubes containing dynamite with which the Germans intended to blow up roads held by our army.—(British official.)

# Daily Mirror

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1918.

## SUBSTITUTES . . .

THE word *Ersatz* has become one of the commonest in the German vocabulary. during the last two years or so—*substitutes*. There is now in Germany a substitute for almost everything that once existed for food. There is a shadow behind every substance.

"If they can't get bread, why don't they eat cake?" said the great French lady; showing herself, by the hint, not quite such a bad economist and cruel creature as she is commonly supposed to have been. If they can't get bread, they eat bran. If they can't get coffee they drink chicory and sawdust. They cannot get meat. Therefore they eat fish. Fish fails. They eat potatoes. There are no potatoes. They eat mashies made of substances unnamed. So they continually shift ground, and fight the battle of food—now the main battle of the war.

This art of finding substitutes, and of being content with them, is, unfortunately, one in which our people are singularly slow and unimaginative. It is, with many of us, "the Sunday joint or nothing." We see the queues waiting patiently or impatiently for meat at a butcher's where there is none; while, across the way, there is a grocer's with substitutes—tinned foods and other possibilities. No. We will not have them. We are British and we will have our Beef. We will endure the losses in men and money, we will not too loudly complain of the countless anxieties and inconveniences of three and a half years of the war made in Germany, but we won't take this instead of that; fish instead of meat. We don't know how to cook it, if we do take it. Potatoes done in new ways? Vegetable soups? Even sausages? What are you thinking about? Sausages on Sunday! It is almost profane.

The problem of the next few months is, from the point of view of the Navy, one of securing supplies; from that of the Food Controllers, one of distributing supplies; from that of the public, largely one of preparing, cooking, "stretching" and economising the supplies secured. And the main hope of success lies in "unity of control," once again. The same for all! And all to make the best use of the "same."

It will be difficult, but it will surely be worth doing; because, for us, it will represent a real equivalent to mobilisation. It will be as it were our civilian entry into the fighting as an effective and enduring force. We come long, long after the enemy, so far, in food difficulty. Only our national habit of muddle can help us, therefore, to lose the food battle with him.

At present—for these weeks—two tendencies need correction; two difficulties are to be met immediately.

One, the pardonable difficulty, for the public, in understanding the Forms, Regulations, Counter-Regulations and Cross-Regulations issued in official English—which is almost to say balderdash—for their guidance, the difficulty of understanding what they are wanted to do.

Second, the danger of interference with the main effect of Food Control by dozens of minor authorities working at cross-purposes. The control and advisory committees, the mayors, the food inspectors, the storage authorities, the Board of Agriculture, the Producers' Associations, the farmers, the Production Department—they all work hard, but many of them work on private ideas of what is best for the public good, and co-ordination, the essential in the food problem, is neglected. . . . There must be greater unity and concentration from above, greater resource and patience from below if we are to "defeat Prussian militarism" in a war which in a military sense shows no sign even of beginning to end.

W. M.

## A THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

Nature has granted to all to be happy, if we only knew how to employ her gifts.—*Claudian*.



Lady Tredegar, who was recently "mentioned" for work in her own war hospital.



Miss Helen de Pontales, one of the twin daughters of the Countess de Pourtales.

## LORDS AND COMMONS.

An interesting Anglo-American Engagement—Activity in the Theatres.

IT APPEARS probable that the present session of Parliament will go out like a lion. I hear that some vigorous "whipping" has been going on for the debate in the Commons to-day on the Representation of the People Bill as amended by the Lords. Nobody quite seems

## HOW NOT TO TRAVEL BY TUBE.—No. 2.

THE "LEADER" OF THE DREARY PROCESSION ALONG TUBE PASSAGES IS INvariably A PERSON WHO SETS THE PACE AT ABOUT HALF-A-MILE AN HOUR



THEN, HAVING SLOWLY BOARDED A TRAIN, TAKES A FIRM STAND A SHORT WAY DOWN THE COMPARTMENT



## TRIC RAILWAY

Do not advance at a snail's pace in the middle of a corridor, with a vast crowd behind you, thereby stopping hundreds. Also, when once in the train, don't "hold up" the said crowd by standing stock still in the middle of the car, while there are plenty of seats at the far end.—(By W. K. Haselden.)

to know what is going to happen, but excitement will mark the last hours of the session.

**Farmers' Candidates.**—I am told there is great grumbling among farmers over the official treatment of agriculture. At the next general election be prepared to see many farming candidates in the counties.

**Hecking Rhondda.**—They tell me that when Parliament reassembles some brother peers will question the Food Controller on the application of scientific methods to the preservation of foodstuffs.

**To Rest.**—I am sorry to hear that Lady Rhondda has been overworking, being not at all inclined to spare herself, and the result is that she has been ordered complete rest for at least a fortnight.

**No Bonus.**—There is not a word of truth in the rumour that some members of Parliament are thinking of a war bonus. Four hundred pounds a year does not go so far now as in ante-bellum days, though.

# TO-DAY'S GOSSIP

News and Views About Men, Women, and Affairs in General

**Time by the Forelock.**—I hear the Supreme Council of Sinn Fein, in view of the South Armagh defeat, is setting up permanent election committees all over Ireland. Mr. Redmond's constituency is being canvassed already.

**A Sinn Fein Staff.**—Mr. De Valera is so busy that he has had to appoint a private secretary. He has also a big clerical staff at his disposal. During office hours they speak nothing but Erse.

**For Irish Prisoners.**—The Countess of Huntingdon is, I learn, arranging several enterprises throughout Ireland in aid of Irish prisoners of war. She has proved herself successful both as organiser and entertainer.

**Japanese.**—People interested in Japan thronged Lady Llangattock's drawing-room

**Cheating Cheaters.**—Some foolish person unwittingly gave Miss Shirley Kellogg the advertisement of her life last night. During one of her most intense scenes in "Cheating Cheaters" he rushed into the Strand Theatre and shouted "Air raid!" But there was no panic. The actress held the audience enthralled.

**Thrills and Laughter.**—"Cheating Cheaters" is that rare thing, an American "crook" melodrama with a strong sense of humour. There are many—indeed constant—surprises, and the play is as full of thrills as it is of laughter.

**Splendid Acting.**—A great reception was accorded Miss Kellogg, who showed that she is an artist worthy of better things than revue. The evening was her triumph, in which Mr. Alec Fraser and all the others shared.

**Lusitania Survivor Engaged.**—I learn that Miss Virginia Loney, who was on the Lusitania when it was torpedoed, losing both her parents, is engaged to a United States naval aviator. A good deal of her early life was spent at Guilsborough House, Northampton.

**An Alliance.**—Lieutenant Willmer, R.E., who is in the States with the British Mission, is, I hear, to marry Miss Annie Fish, of a prominent New York family. I should not be surprised to hear of more Anglo-American alliances as the war goes on.

**Convent to Grand Opera.**—Lady Howard de Walden and Mr. T. P. O'Connor will be delighted at the success in grand opera at Rome of their protégée, Miss Elizabeth Burko Sheridan. They took this orphan girl with the wonderful voice from a convent.

**They Have Not Heard.**—Neither has heard yet of her triumph. Mr. O'Connor is in the States and Lady Howard de Walden is resting from war work in the country. It was they who made possible Miss Sheridan's training under the best singing masters.

**Bishop's Mother.**—The other day, as you know, the Bishop of London celebrated his sixtieth birthday. It is not every man of his age who has a parent living; but the Prelate's mother is still alive, and here is her picture. Mrs. Warrington-Ingram is over ninety, and lives at Bourne-mouth, away from the distractions of London. She herself is the daughter of a Bishop—the Right Rev. Henry Pepys, who was Bishop of Worcester many years ago.



Mrs. Warrington-Ingram.

**Munificent Landowner.**—I hear that Mr. G. H. Pritchard, Lord of the Manor of Witely, has given a beautiful villa to the Imperial Association for Disabled Officers, where they can be accommodated while they are training for a farming career.

**Lover of Music.**—I see the music-loving Priscilla Countess Annesley at most concerts I go to. At the Mosevitch recital she was sitting with Miss Marie Novello, the pianist.

**For Opera.**—Another music fanatic is Lady Cunard. I am told that her enthusiasm for the opera is likely to take a very practical form when the cessation of the war permits big enterprises.

**Three for Luck.**—Lady Brooke's little son, who arrived at Shearwater Lodge on Saturday, makes the third, the other two being six and four years old respectively. Lady Brooke is the daughter of the late Sir William Eden.

**A Stage Romance.**—Mr. Bransby Williams told me yesterday of a truly romantic episode which is diversifying life for him at the moment. Years ago, before he went on the stage, he earned a living in the employment of a London merchant.

**The Sequel.**—He abandoned commerce and took to acting, with what result we all know. Now he is rejoicing in the fact that his daughter, Miss Winifred Bransby Williams, is engaged to the son of his former employer.

THE RAMBLER.

you



CAN

Make sure of this  
Free Cookery Book

"Do you know what I should do if I were you?"

I looked up listlessly; I had been trying all

"Well, I've only seen him once. He didn't stay in town, you know. Believe he's gone down to the country somewhere."

Lorna Peterson

149, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E.C. 2.

eight words 4c. and 8d. per word afterwards. Trade advertisements in Personal Column eight words 6s. 8d. and 10c. per word after; name and address of sender must also be given. Advertisements in the "Daily Mirror" are charged at 1d. per line per week. Advertisements in the "Daily Mirror" are charged at 1d. per line per week.

23-29, Bouverie-st., London, E.C.4.

# LONDON HONOURS BRAVE FIREMEN:

SEE PICTURES ON PAGE ONE.

## Daily Mirror

### FUNERAL OF MR. ALFRED DE ROTHSCHILD.

#### ENGAGED.



Miss Ruby de Vere Fenn, of Richmond and Mayfair, whose engagement to Captain Robert St. B. Kirkley, of the Dragoon Guards, is announced.

#### MYSTERY.



Cadet Bryant, of the Scottish Engineers Cadets, who was poisoned at Hampstead, it is said, by chocolates given him by a foreigner.

#### ONCE TENANTED BY TURKS.



The headquarters of a Turkish battalion commander in Palestine—recently vacated. The British officer in charge found it comfortable.



The late Mr. Alfred de Rothschild was buried in the Jewish Cemetery at Willesden yesterday. Our photograph shows the coffin being carried from the synagogue to the grave. (Daily Mirror photograph.)

#### A NEW USE FOR STRETCHERS.



Canadians using a stretcher to bring the kits of wounded soldiers back through the thick Flanders mud. (Canadian official photograph.)

#### IN "THE LITTLE BROTHER."



Miss Mary Grey, who will appear in the principal part in "The Little Brother," at the Ambassadors to-morrow. A scene from the prologue.

### SOME HEROES OF THE WAR WHOSE VALOUR HAS WON FOR THEM A DOUBLE MEED OF HONOUR.



Lieutenant (Acting-Captain) Edward Budd, M.C., Irish Guards, Special Reserve, who has been awarded a second bar to the Military Cross, which he gained in May, 1917.



Lieut.-Col. Denis Colburn Draper, D.S.O., Mounted Rifle Battalion, an officer of the Canadian Force, who has received a bar to his Distinguished Service Order.



Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Carr Osburn, D.S.O., R.A.M.C., who has been awarded a bar to the Distinguished Service Order, for which he was gazetted in June, 1916.



Captain (Acting Lieut.-Colonel) Geoffrey Thornton Raikes, South Wales Borderers, who has been awarded a bar to the D.S.O. Three of his brothers have already won the D.S.O.



Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Harvey Hoare, D.S.O., Yeomanry, has been awarded a bar to the D.S.O. He was gazetted on June 4, 1917, and has seen much service since the war.